

THE CITIZEN.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

OUR USEFUL ARMY.

The United States Army Cannot Protect the United States Mails—500 Cavalry but None to Spare—Always Inconvenient or Unlawful for Troops to Act in an Emergency.

In another column will be found a telegraphic request from the citizens of Tucson to the Department Commander, asking him to station a few cavalry guards along the Southern Pacific Stage line to protect the United States mails and the traveling public from the depredations of highwaymen. The Commanding General replies that he has no troops to spare for such a purpose, and even if he had he could not send them to protect the United States mails, as that would be contrary to the recent act of Congress forbidding the use of the army as a posse comitatus.

Noble, brave, useful army! At least 500 cavalry are stationed in Arizona; we have no Indians to fight now; no trouble in the Territory except that caused by the wholesale operations of highwaymen, and yet the General Commanding says he cannot spare even twenty or thirty out of 500 to assist the citizens in protecting the mail and in capturing robbers. Pray, what do these 500 men do? Does it require that number to guard the homes and wait upon the officers? We had hoped better things of our new commander, but alas! here is the same old story—an emergency, human life in danger, property plundered and destroyed, the United States mail stolen and rifled, civil authorities and the government defied, and yet the army could not come—that is, not just now—not enough troops. Perhaps by and by when the trouble is over they will be on hand. What a protection!

But again, The General says he could not send troops even if he had them as it would be contrary to law. The United States Army cannot protect the United States mails! National Police, hired, fed and paid by the United States, yet cannot protect United States property! A regiment of cavalry with nothing to do but to keep up a military telegraph (which is always down) and escort and wait upon their officers, and yet none to spare to defend our citizens against public and common enemies! Valiant, noble, useful army! Do send us some more troops. Won't some of our Territorial exchanges work up another false Indian excitement to bring back the active? "Eight?" Troops are such a protection. It is quite the thing to feed and pay an armed force to do your fighting and then when the emergency comes wake up to find you must defend yourself, whether prepared to do so or not, as it is not convenient or lawful for your mercenary force to come to your relief. Won't some one please duplicate the Forty-fifth Congress and the War Department? We would be so safe if we only had a couple of regiments more. The government will spend about \$1,000,000 to support troops in Arizona this year. For what?

We quit right here for this time. In fact it is necessary, we have asked a question and can't answer it. Perhaps some kind friend will enlighten us shortly and then we will continue. Until then we commend our present troubles and necessities and the action of the Department Commander to statesmen and all others interested in the public good.

We have private advices by Thursday's mail from Tucson, that David Nemitz associated but very little with the stage robber Brazelton, and that little was for the same reason that induced passengers to give up their money and the drivers hand over the mails and express box. Brazelton was requested to stay away from Nemitz's place, but he replied that he went where and when he pleased, and with cocked pistol compelled more or less compliance with his demands. Nemitz had either to abandon his home or submit to such visits as Brazelton chose to make. This seems to be the true explanation of Nemitz's association, which after all has been a most fortunate one for this public and in fact the public in general, for by it the people were made acquainted with the facts which enabled them to rid the earth of one of the worst men.

Stage Robbed near Maricopa Wells.
The particulars of this robbery are briefly as follows:

On the night of the 14th about 11:30 p. m., the westward stage was jumped by three masked men armed with shot-guns, five miles from Maricopa Wells. They broke open the treasure box and cut the mail sacks, but did not take any mail. The passengers were Dr. McKee of Los Angeles, and three others, all were robbed but the amounts obtained were very small. After the robbers had examined the Express box they were so well satisfied with its contents that they returned to the passengers the few dollars they had taken from them. Two more men in the back ground took away one of the stage horses.

Death of the President of Vassar College.

FOUGHEE, N. Y., August 14.—John H. Raymond, President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy at Vassar College, died this morning.

STAGE ROBBER SHOT DEAD.

Sheriff Shibell and Posse of Pima County, Kill Wm. or J. W. Brazelton, the Highwayman who Robbed the Stage and Mails at Point Mountain—Incidental Matters.

TUCSON, August 20.—William (or J. W., as sometimes called) Brazelton was shot dead last night at 8 o'clock, about two miles south of Tucson. An inquest was held over the body before Justice Neugass this morning, and the jury declared the killing justifiable. Sheriff Shibell testified in substance that he yesterday summoned R. N. Leatherwood, Chas. O. Brown, Chas. T. Echells and L. O. Brokaw, as a posse to assist him in the capture of deceased; that from reliable information in his possession, he deemed it necessary to shoot him on sight and so instructed his posse that on sight of him, his order was executed and death followed in about five minutes. He had upon his person two belts full of cartridges; two revolvers and one Spencer gun; the mask used in robberies; a pair of earrings, gold watch, &c. C. R. Drake, Assistant Postmaster, testified that he put up in a registered package these same earrings, and that they went out by the same mail that was robbed the last day of July at Point Mountain; and gave circumstances which could be, if necessary, easily corroborated, how these particular earrings were so impressed upon his memory. The sight of the body loaded down with arms, the mask heretofore described by stage passengers, as well as his size and dress, impressed every one who looked at them in the Court-house this morning, that the right man had been properly killed.

The circumstances which led up to this successful riddance of a public enemy, are numerous and would fill, if fully written, half your paper, but the leading ones are:

Last week, a horse was found in possession of one David Nemitz, which was known to have been the one used by the robber in his last robbery. Other circumstances in this connection led to the arrest of Nemitz, who has heretofore been known here as an industrious and honest man, having for a long time past worked in the corral now owned by James Carroll. Not long since, Nemitz left the corral and took up his residence just south of James Lee's flouring mill, and it was here Brazelton obtained supplies of food, water, &c. Nemitz was so well known by many here, that it was believed he would tell the whole story if protected. He was examined before United States Court Commissioner Neugass and held in the sum of \$2500 to answer to any charge that might be found by the next United States grand jury. Mr. Leatherwood visited him in jail, resulting in his agreement to tell all he knew if liberated and protected. A bond was prepared and signed by twelve of the most responsible men in Tucson, as they believed he would act in good faith, which he has done to the letter and in the spirit of his promise. He gave such truthful information to guide the Sheriff and party, that the robber with all his arms on his person and his superior power of using them, was captured as stated without an opportunity of firing a shot at his captors. Nemitz was in his own house at the time, his bonds-men having given him liberty to act his usual part of aiding the robber as stated, and so faithfully has he acted that a few points of his own story ought to go with this account, to-wit:

Brazelton called one day and merely asked a couple of questions and went away; returned next day or two and asked for a confidential conversation which was granted. First day, Nemitz did not recognize the man, nor did he the second time until informed, and then he saw before him a former fellow-laborer in the corral when Mr. Leatherwood owned it. Nemitz says: "You look like a hard game," and the reply was, "you bet I'm a hard game," and then told all about his robberies. Nemitz was then in the power of a man who placed little value on his own or any one's life. He felt obliged to obey the robber's commands. He says owing to the facts revealed in connection with his own arrest and the search going on, he feared Brazelton would suspect him and kill him. He also believed that if the Sheriff's party failed to kill the robber, his own death would soon follow, and he warned the Sheriff that the man would not be taken alive unless by artful strategy. He says no other man could have had a stronger desire to have Brazelton killed than himself, &c.

There are good men here who believe Nemitz's story regarding his own personal status in the whole affair, and of course do not; but he has acted in good faith with his bondsmen, and not only led to the killing of one of the worst public enemies, but evidently prevented another stage robbery this evening, which Nemitz says was in Brazelton's programme.

Too great praise cannot be awarded to Sheriff Shibell for his untiring labor in this behalf ever since the first robbery at Point Mountain. THE CITIZEN, on false information doubtless, did him an injustice in reference to meeting and not arresting a lone horseman. No such horseman was met—hence no arrest. Sheriff Shibell has, it is true, been ably assisted, but he has been energetic night and day, in sunshine and storm, and promptly acted in accordance with his information and suspicions as became an officer and good citizen.

The people of Tucson have been alert and liberal in their efforts to secure the punishment of the land pirates. They have subscribed over \$1000 to pay expenses incurred in and rewards for their capture. On hearing of the robbery near Maricopa Wells, the following dispatch was sent as follows:

TUCSON, August 16, 1878.—Gen. O. R. WILCOX, Commanding Department of Arizona, Prescott, Arizona. Sir: The almost daily robberies of the United States mails Wells Fargo & Co's Express and passengers by highwaymen on the Yuma and Tucson road, induce the undersigned on behalf of the public, to request you to place a patrol of troops—if within your lawful power—at various stations with a view to prevent such depredations, and if possible clear the country of the outlaws. The citizens of Tucson have just contributed over one thousand dollars to pay expenses of parties now in pursuit of the robbers; but the lack of road, infected and likely to be infected by them, the frequency of the depredations and their disastrous effects upon all public and private business, impel us to ask your more powerful aid with or without Indian scouts disposed of according to your judgment.

Signed: H. S. STEVENS, Delegate; Lord & Williams, L. M. Jacobs & Co., John Anderson, Agent Wells Fargo & Co., John Watson, Surveyor-General; Everett R. Pomroy, United States Attorney; L. Zeckendorf & Co., Tully, Tichenor & Co.

The General replied: PRESCOTT, August 18.—H. S. STEVENS, Lord & Williams and others: Your dispatch of 16th instant just received. I regret to say in consequence of reduced forces, I am not able to comply with your request at present, even if I had the lawful authority; but by Act of Congress passed June 18, 1878, it is made unlawful to employ any part of the army as a posse comitatus or otherwise for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such cases and under such circumstances as may be expressly authorized by the President of the United States. The General of the army has issued an order setting forth the cases under the constitution and laws in which troops may be lawfully used, and that neither the guarding of the United States mails nor the arrest of mail robbers is provided for in that order. Signed: WILCOX.

The citizens of Tucson are not relaxing their efforts to make other "road agents" retire from the business. They are perfecting measures which will, it is believed, induce the Papago, Pima and Maricopa Indians, to instantly take the trail of the highwaymen after a robbery. Until these land pirates are taught that their business between here and Yuma is extremely hazardous, the people of Tucson will not cease to devise methods and raise means to carry on the warfare in the most thorough manner.

It is quite certain that this Brazelton has been guilty of other stage robberies in Arizona and New Mexico. His body with arms and outfit when killed, was photographed this morning before burial.

The Robberies Last Week.

Three stages of the Southern Pacific line were robbed last week, but the particulars came too late for last issue. Two of the coaches were robbed on the night of the 14th between here and Tucson, and the third was robbed the same night and at nearly the same hour about five miles west of Maricopa Wells. The coach left Tucson at 2 p. m. on Wednesday of last week, and as usual stopped for supper at Desert Station. About fourteen miles this side of the station they struck a piece of sandy road and the driver fell into a little dose. When he awoke one man was holding the stage horses at their heads and three other men were about the coach with drawn arms. The robbers demanded an unconditional surrender which was immediately complied with, there being only one passenger in the coach. The driver and passenger alighted and were led into the bushes to be searched, while one of the robbers mounted the box and drove the stage about one-quarter of a mile off the road to a spot where they could conveniently examine the mails, express box and baggage. From the driver they obtained a valuable silver watch and \$41.65 in money. From the passenger, who is a California man with mining interests near the Sonora line, they secured \$210 and a gold watch. Both the victims were thoroughly searched; were even compelled to pull off their boots to satisfy the robbers that no valuables were secreted in them. After the highwaymen had completed their work they mounted their horses, took both the stage horses and the express box, and having told their victims that if they left the coach before daylight they would be killed, rode away. The express box rattled at every jump and it was easy to determine their course, which was directly up the road toward the P. M. coach. The driver immediately concluded that their intention was to rob the coach coming from Florence. So after waiting at the plundered coach a short time, he and his passenger started back for Desert Station, where they arrived about 3 o'clock next morning.

The robbers rode till about midnight when they met the coach from Florence on which Detective Evans was a passenger. Not suspecting that the coach going into Tucson would be disturbed, Mr. Evans went to sleep in the bottom of the coach. The robbers came riding along in the road two abreast. The driver saw them but as he frequently met horsemen he thought nothing of it. As the robbers approached the stage they took the road side, two going to the right and two to the left. When the leader was opposite the driver he leveled his shot-gun and ordered the coach stopped. The other robbers drew their six-shooters, which was quite unnecessary so far as persuading the driver to stop was concerned. Without any apologies they disturbed the slumbers of Detective Evans, who awoke to find a double-barrelled shot-gun smiling at him through the coach window. Evans was well armed and is no doubt a brave man, but the robbers had a "drop" and he reluctantly acknowledged himself most obediently theirs. The coach and passengers were searched

and relieved of valuables right on the spot. The driver only lost his pistol. His watch and good clothes were in an old sack which the robbers took up but threw back into the coach as worthless. Mr. Haynes, who keeps the station sixteen miles from Florence was a passenger. From him the robbers took a watch worth about \$75, a pistol, his coat, finger rings and a few dollars. He complained to the robbers that he was sick and they gave him back his coat. From Detective Evans they took a handsome brace of pistols worth \$75, his valuable short shot-gun, his gold watch and chain worth \$300, all his good clothes which they found in his valise, finger rings and about \$60 in money. Poor Evans, he was hunting stage robbers and he found them.

The spoils having been divided the robbers drove the coach about a quarter of a mile off the road, unhitched the horses, mounted their own animals and left for parts unknown, taking with them the stage horses, plunder, little short shot-gun, and all, leaving the passengers afoot twenty miles from nowhere. The latter started for Tucson on foot, but fortunately they came upon a freight train about a mile and a half from where they had been robbed. Here they obtained a horse and a mule, went back, got their coach and were at Desert Station on time in the morning. The two horses taken from the first coach have been recovered, but the other two have not been heard from.

The robbers were Mexicans, two of them spoke very good English. We understand Detective Evans is out with a party after these outlaws and if he comes up with them he will no doubt take them or die in the attempt. Such bold outrages on the public highway ought to rouse every good citizen to arms against the desperate perpetrators.

Particulars of the robbery near Maricopa Wells we give in a separate item.

DIED.

Near Florence, August 18, Mrs. Mary E. Lewis, aged 18 years, 1 month and 6 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Treasurer.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Pinal County at the general election in November next.

F. F. MASSOLETTI.
Florence, August 23, 1878.

For Sheriff.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY ANNOUNCES himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pinal County at the ensuing election, November 5, 1878.

J. P. GABRIEL.
Silver King, August 23, 1878.

Hotel and Restaurant.

MRS. CATHARINE O'HALLORAN, Proprietress.

Long's Block, Main Street.
Opposite Jos. Collingwood & Co's Store.

EVERYTHING NEW.

The Handsome Billiard Hall has been changed into an Elegant Dining Room.

Best Restaurant in Florence.

BOARD AND LODGING.

Furnished Rooms.

Kept in the Best and Neatest Order, and Always Ready for the Weary Traveler.

Single Meals 50cts; Single Lodging 50cts.

A Refreshing Resort after a Tiresome Journey.

The table will be supplied with every delicacy that the market affords. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort and pleasure of guests.

Jan 18 15-3m

R. WILLIAMS. G. P. GABRIEL.

Silver King Hotel.

WILLIAMS & GABRIEL, Proprietors.

We have opened a First-Class HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, and are prepared to accommodate the public with meals and lodging or Board by the Day, Week or Month.

NEAT AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

And provide for our guests every comfort the country affords.

An Excellent Bar Attached.

Where the

Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Can be obtained.

Strangers and travelers to and from GLOBE DISTRICT

Will find our Hotel the most popular and comfortable resort in the Pioneer District.

August 23 48-1f

Pioneer Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

Leatherwood's Old Stand.

Tucson, Arizona.

JAMES CARROLL, Proprietor.

Excellent Hay and Grain Always on Hand.

Attentive and experienced hostlers in attendance.

J. GUINDANI.

A. F. PAREDES.

J. Guindani & Co.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Dealers in—

General Merchandise.

Florence, Arizona.

Fancy and Staple Groceries.

Dry Goods.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Ladies' and Gents' Hats.

Fancy Goods.

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

SALOON GOODS.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Crockery and Glassware.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

Large Invoices of New Goods

We now offer new inducements

TO CASH BUYERS.

They will find it to their advantage

To call and subject our Goods and Prices to a thorough Comparison with others

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

We feel confident that we can offer inducements which will prove satisfactory.

We Cannot be Undersold for Cash.

250,000 Pounds

of Barley and Wheat on hand for sale

At the Lowest Market Price, and we are ready to

Pay Cash for any Amount of Barley

At a Reasonable Price.

Will attend to Commissions and forwarding Ores, Concentrations, Wool, Hides,

Or any other Product, made through us will receive

the best attention of our Agent in San Francisco,

And Genuine Certificates of returns will be sent to Shippers.

J. GUINDANI & CO.

BABBIT METAL FOR SALE AT THE CITIZEN'S OFFICE.

LORD & WILLIAMS,

Main and Congress Sts., TUCSON.

General Merchandise.

DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Gold Dust and Bullion Bought and Sold.

Cash Advances made on Wool, Hides, Metal Ores, or Country Produce of any Kind.

We endeavor to keep on hand a

Full Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise

Required in this Section of the Country.

We especially invite the

ATTENTION of MINERS

to our assortment of Hardware, consisting of

Picks, Shovels, Steel, Axes, and Handles, Crow Bars, Wheelbarrows,

Powder Fuse, Sledges, Anvils, Bellows, etc.,

together with—

Blacksmith and Carpenters' tools in full assortment.

We have made arrangements to keep on hand a full and complete stock of

Giant and Vulcan Powders,

together with Caps, etc.

these goods we are prepared to deliver to

Country Merchants and Mining Companies,

at rates that will make it

To their interest to Buy of us

instead of the San Francisco market.

Our Stock of Groceries, Staple and Fancy,

Including canned goods,

Is Unrivalled in Arizona.

Liquors, Tobaccos and Cigars.

Our stock of—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

is unrivalled both as to quantity and quality, this side of San Francisco.

Arrangements have been made, whereby we will be enabled to open up a

New and Fresh Stock Twice Every Month.

A Member of the firm will hereafter remain in New York, so that we will be able to avail ourselves of all advantages offered by fluctuations in the market.

LORD & WILLIAMS.

Cor. of Main and First Sts., Yuma, Arizona.

204 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

James M. Barney.

Successor to the Late Firm of William B. Hooper & Co.,

Continues the Business in ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA

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